## An Audit of Misinformation Filter Bubbles on YouTube: Bubble Bursting and Recent Behavior Changes

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# Have you ever noticed...



## Let's take a trip down the YouTube rabbit hole











#### Recommendations

"Our recommendation system is built on the simple principle of helping people find the videos they want to watch and that will give them value"

#### **Exploration vs. exploitation**

#### Filter bubbles

OeepMind <br/>
<br/

Feedback loops in recommendation systems can give rise to "echo chambers" and "filter bubbles" which can narrow a user's content exposure, and ultimately shift their world view.

5:06 PM · Mar 1, 2019

https://twitter.com/DeepMind/status/1101514121563041792?s=20



...

generated by DALL-E

https://www.inc.com/partners-in-leadership/4-strategies-to-burst-your-filter-bubble-and-influence-others.html

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#### Is bubble bursting possible?



#### Motivation

 Need for independent oversight of personalization behavior



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## Reference study

- Hussein et al. (2020): Measuring Misinformation in Video Search Platforms: An Audit Study on YouTube [1], experiment conducted in mid 2019
- This study's experiment was conducted in March 2021

## Reference study

- Filter bubbles are easily and quickly created
- "YouTube still has a long way to go to mitigate misinformation on its platform" [1]

#### Audits

#### Crowdsourcing

- using real user data
- uncontrolled environment
- hard to make comparisons

#### Sockpuppeting

#### **Audits**

#### Crowdsourcing

- using real user data
- uncontrolled environment
- hard to make comparisons

#### Sockpuppeting

- using non-human bots
- selection of appropriate seed data



## Agents

- Watches videos for  $\leq$  30 mins
- Does not
  - Like
  - Subscribe
  - Comment
  - Act human!

- Selective exposure
- Confirmation bias
- Dunning-Kruger effect

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generated by DALL-E

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"The less you know, the more confident you are"



## Agent<br/>Initialization Promoting Debunking Tear-down Phase 0

- Most popular promoting/debunking videos (seed data)
- Search queries (e.g. "9/11 conspiracy")
- Wait time between each query



• Create the filter bubble



• Burst the filter bubble



Clear YouTube history



#### Metrics

• Score  $x_i$  of a single video

 $x_i = 1 \Leftrightarrow$  promoting  $x_i = 0 \Leftrightarrow$  neutral  $x_i = -1 \Leftrightarrow$  debunking

#### **Metrics**

• Normalized Score



#### **For recommendations**

#### NS



$$NS = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{n} (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5)$   
+ $x_6 + x_7 + x_8 + x_9 + x_{10})$   
=  $\frac{1}{10} (1 + 0 - 1 + 1 + 0)$   
+ $1 + 0 + 1 - 1 + 1) = 0.3$ 



debunking	+1 0	neutral	x = 1 $\frac{1}{n}(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_4)$
	-1	0.3	+1
Aric Ne About Dep 10 Ari. 2 Ari To example a second and a second	2 0 +1		+1 + 0 + 1 - 1 + 1) =

#### **Metrics**

• Search Result Page Misinformation Score

$$\text{SERP-MS} = \frac{1}{\frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \cdot (n - r_i + 1)$$

$$\uparrow$$
rank of video *i*

#### For search results

#### SERP-MS



SERP-MS = 
$$\frac{1}{\frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \cdot (n - r_i + 1)$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{\frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \cdot (n - r_1 + 1) \\ + x_2 \cdot (n - r_2 + 1) \\ + x_3 \cdot (n - r_3 + 1) \\ + x_4 \cdot (n - r_4 + 1) \\ + x_5 \cdot (n - r_5 + 1) \end{pmatrix}$ 

#### SERP-MS



SERP-MS = 
$$\frac{1}{\frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \cdot (n - r_i + 1)$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{15} \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot (5 - 1 + 1) \\ -1 \cdot (5 - 2 + 1) \\ +0 \cdot (5 - 3 + 1) \\ -1 \cdot (5 - 4 + 1) \\ -1 \cdot (5 - 5 + 1) \end{array} \right)$   
=  $\frac{1}{15} (5 - 4 + 0 - 2 - 1) = -0.133$ 

#### SERP-MS

		$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & 2 \\ & & 1 \\ & & 1 \\ \end{array} $
2: -1	neutral	= ( 1 · (3 - 1 + 1) 15
debunking		promoting $2-1$
-1	-1.33	$+1+0 \cdot (5 - 3 + 1)$
		$-1 \cdot (5 - 4 + 1)$

## Hypotheses

"How has YouTube's personalization behavior changed with regards to misinformation videos since the reference study?" [2]





• Comparison with reference study (expecting better)

Торіс	Search results score	<b>Recommendation score</b>
9/11	n.s.d.	n.s.d.
Chemtrails	n.s.d.	n.s.d.
Flat earth	n.s.d.	n.s.d.
Moon landing	n.s.d.	better
Anti-vaccination	worse - Less debunking _ videos	worse

### Hypotheses

"How does the effect of misinformation filter bubbles change, when debunking videos are watched?" [2]





• Bubble creating behavior (expecting worse)

Торіс	Search results score		<b>Recommendation score</b>
9/11	n.s.d.		worse
Chemtrails	n.s.d.		n.s.d.
Flat earth	better	Promoting	n.s.d.
Moon landing	n.s.d.	disappear	n.s.d.
Anti-vaccination	n.s.d.	in some queries	worse



• Bubble bursting behavior (expecting **better**)

Торіс	Search results score	<b>Recommendation score</b>
9/11	n.s.d.	better
Chemtrails	n.s.d.	better
Flat earth	n.s.d.	better
Moon landing	n.s.d.	n.s.d.
Anti-vaccination	better	better



• Comparison to baseline (expecting **better**)

Торіс	Search results score	<b>Recommendation score</b>
9/11	n.s.d.	n.s.d.
Chemtrails	better	better
Flat earth	better	better
Moon landing	better	n.s.d.
Anti-vaccination	better	better

#### Outlook

# Srba et al. (2023): Auditing YouTube's Recommendation Algorithm for Misinformation Filter Bubbles [3], continuation

of this paper

#### Conclusion

- YouTube seems to have not fulfilled its pledges
- Bubble bursting is possible, but there are differences between topics

#### Discussion

- What *is* misinformation?
- How much should YouTube intervene in this matter?
- How strongly should recommendations adhere to human tendencies?
- Does YouTube treat misinformation topics differently?
- Study annotation score vs. YouTube's "internal scoring"

#### References

[1] Reference study: <u>https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3392854</u> (2020)

[2] Paper: <u>https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf/10.1145/3460231.3474241</u> (2021)

[3] Continuation of paper: <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.10085</u> (2023)

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